

DOCKET NUMBER

1 **WE CLAIM:**

1 1. A disk drive comprising:
2 (a) a disk comprising an asynchronous partition and a first and second isochronous
3 partition, wherein the asynchronous partition is located between the first and second
4 isochronous partitions in order to reduce the seek time for the disk drive when seeking
5 between the asynchronous and isochronous partitions; ✓
6 (b) a head actuated radially over the disk; and ✓
7 (c) a disk controller for writing data to and reading data from the first and second
8 isochronous partitions according to a time-constrained protocol, and for writing data
9 to and reading data from the asynchronous partition according to a best-effort
10 protocol. ✓
1 2. The disk drive as recited in claim 1, wherein the time-constrained protocol employs the
2 AV/C protocol, and the best-effort protocol employs the SBP-2 protocol. ✓
1 3. The disk drive as recited in claim 1, further comprising offset parameters for identifying
2 the beginning and end of the asynchronous partition. ✓
1 4. The disk drive as recited in claim 3, wherein the offset parameters comprise a first
2 parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a second parameter
3 identifying the end of the asynchronous partition. ✓
1 5. The disk drive as recited in claim 3, wherein the offset parameters comprise a first
2 parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a second parameter
3 identifying the size of the asynchronous partition. ✓
1 6. The disk drive as recited in claim 1, wherein the disk comprises an AV file system for
2 accessing the isochronous data. ✓

1 7. A method of accessing a disk drive, the disk drive comprising a disk and a head actuated
2 radially over the disk, the disk comprising an asynchronous partition and a first and second
3 isochronous partition, the method comprising the steps of:]
4 (a) using a time-constrained protocol to read isochronous data from at least one of the
5 first and second isochronous partitions; and
6 (b) using a best-effort protocol to read asynchronous data from the asynchronous
7 partition; }
8 wherein the asynchronous partition is located on the disk between the first and second
9 isochronous partitions in order to reduce the seek time for the disk drive when seeking
10 between the asynchronous and isochronous partitions. }
1 8. The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the time-constrained
2 protocol employs the AV/C protocol, and the best-effort protocol employs the SBP-2
3 protocol. ✓
1 9. The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the step of reading the *cut*
2 isochronous data utilizes offset parameters for identifying the beginning and end of the
3 asynchronous partition. ✓
1 10. The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 9, wherein the offset parameters *c. cut*
2 comprise a first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a
3 second parameter identifying the end of the asynchronous partition.
1 11. The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 9, wherein the offset parameters }
2 comprise a first parameter identifying the beginning of the asynchronous partition and a
3 second parameter identifying the size of the asynchronous partition. } *big / 510*
1 12. The method of accessing a disk drive as recited in claim 7, wherein the step of reading the
2 isochronous data utilizes an AV file system stored on the disk.)